

LILY-W1 series

Host-based Wi-Fi modules

Data sheet



Abstract

This technical data sheet describes LILY-W1 series short range Wi-Fi front end modules. These host-based modules are ultra-compact cost-efficient IEEE 802.11b/g/n Wi-Fi front end modules in the LILY form factor. This module series includes variants with or without internal antenna and LTE filter. It includes an integrated MAC/Baseband processor and RF front end components. It can connect to a host through its SDIO or USB interface.



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This document applies to the following products:

Product name	Type number	Firmware version	PCN reference	Product status
LILY-W131	LILY-W131-00B-01	-	-	Mass production
LILY-W131	LILY-W131-10B-00	-	-	End of life
LILY-W132	LILY-W132-00B-01	-	-	Mass production
LILY-W132	LILY-W132-10B-00	-	-	End of life
LILY-W133	LILY-W133-10B-00	-	-	Initial Production

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1 Functional description

1.1 Overview

The LILY-W1 series offers high-performance, front-end Wi-Fi modules with USB and SDIO host interfaces in an ultra-compact module outline of only 14.0 x 10.0 mm. The modules support Wi-Fi IEEE 802.11b/g/n and are developed for reliable, high-demand industrial devices, and LTE radio applications.

Comprising an integrated MAC/Baseband processor, RF front-end components and band pass filter, LILY-W1 supports local area communication to IEEE 802.11b/g/n Wi-Fi standards and cellular backhaul to 2G, 3G, or LTE standards. LILY-W1 also supports station and micro access point operation (up to 8 clients), 802.11 PHY data rates up to 72 Mbps, AES-CCMP, and WAPI encryption. The available product variants include modules with or without an internal antenna and LTE filter. See also [Product description](#).

The modules include an internal one-time programmable (OTP) memory that can store both the radio configuration and MAC address. The IO voltage level can be either 1.8 V or 3.3 V.

All LILY-W1 modules are supplied with radio-type approval for Europe (CE), the United States (FCC), and Industry Canada (IC). Some variants are also approved for use in more countries. See also [Qualification and approvals](#).

1.2 Product features

	LILY-W131	LILY-W132	LILY-W133
Grade			
Automotive			
Professional	•	•	•
Standard			
Radio			
Wi-Fi IEEE 802.11 standards	b/g/n	b/g/n	b/g/n
Wi-Fi 2.4 / 5 [GHz]	2.4	2.4	2.4
LTE filter		•	
Channel width [MHz]	20	20	20
Antenna type	1a	i	i
OS support			
Android / Linux (from u-blox)	•	•	•
Interfaces			
SDIO [version]	v2	v2	v2
USB 2.0	1	1	1
Features			
Micro Access Point [max connects]	8	8	8
AES hardware support	•	•	•
Wi-Fi direct	•	•	•
Factory-assigned MAC address	•	•	•
Factory calibrated RF	•	•	•

i = Internal antenna

1a = 1 pin for external antenna

Table 1: LILY-W1 series main features summary

1.3 Block diagram

Figure 1 shows the various components of the LILY-W131, LILY-W132, and LILY-W133 module variants.

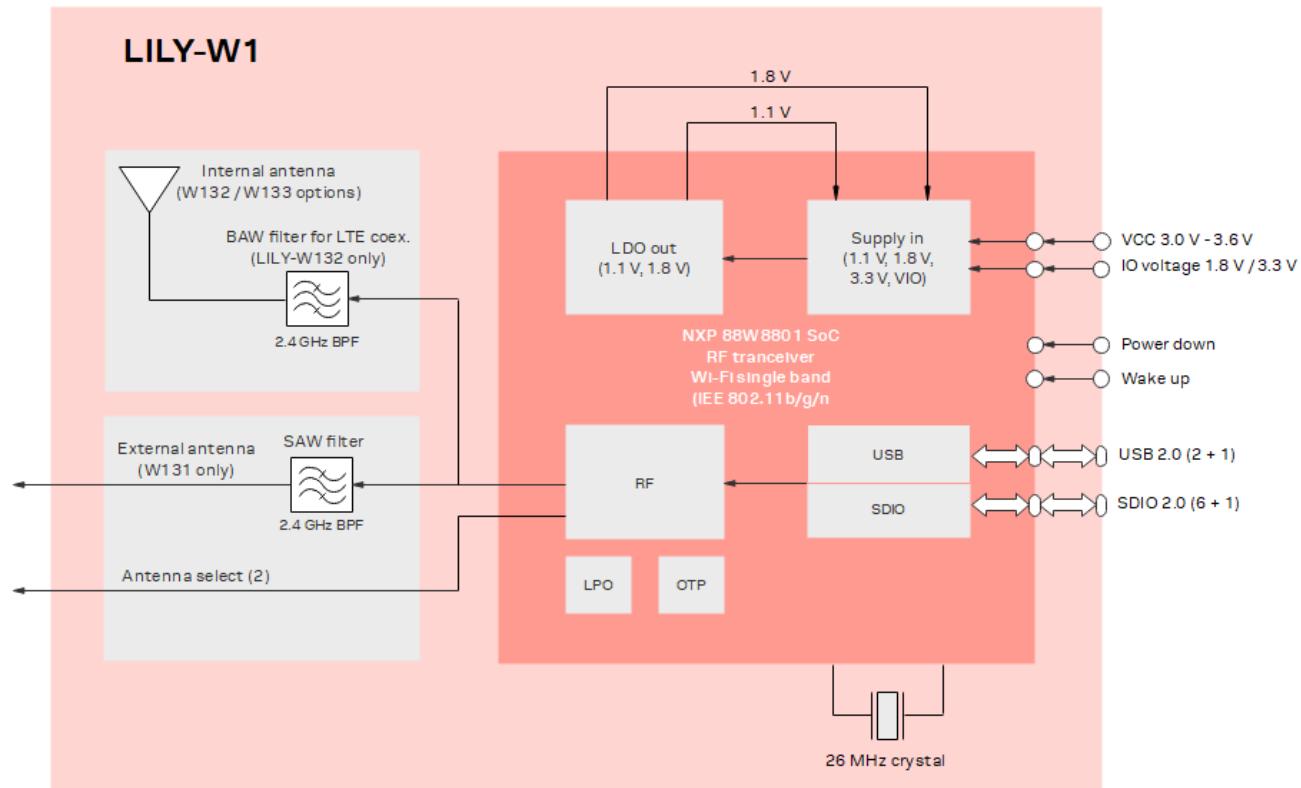


Figure 1: Block diagram of LILY-W1

1.4 Product description

The LILY-W1 series includes several module variants with and without an antenna and LTE filter:

- LILY-W133 comes with an internal PIFA antenna and an integrated SAW band pass filter but is otherwise identical to LILY-W132 in terms of features, architecture, and electrical specifications. It is ideal for designs where an LTE filter is not required.
- LILY-W132 comes with an internal PIFA antenna and an integrated LTE BAW band pass filter for optimal LTE and Wi-Fi coexistence applications.
- LILY-W131 includes an antenna pin for an external antenna and a regular bandpass filter. Used with an external antenna, this variant supports antenna diversity using control signals for an external antenna switch. It is ideal for designs where an LTE filter is not required or is implemented externally.

1.5 Supported features

- Wi-Fi Standards IEEE 802.11b/g/n
- Integrated high effective antenna or antenna pin
- Equipped with an LTE coexistence BAW filter (only LILY-W132)
- Extended operating temperature range of -40 °C to +85 °C
- Selectable 1.8 V or 3.3 V IO levels
- RF tuned from factory
- Contains dual MAC addresses
- Station and micro access point operation (up to 8 clients)
- 802.11 PHY data rates up to 72 Mbps
- AES-CCMP hardware encryption
- WAPI encryption supported by hardware
- High transmission power and high sensitivity
- Radio type approved for Europe
- Approval for US (FCC), Canada (IC), Japan (MIC) and Taiwan (NCC)
- Compliance with EMC standards

1.6 Wi-Fi performance

Feature	Description	
Standards	IEEE 802.11b/g/n	
Frequency bands	2.4 GHz, channel 1-13* (2.412 GHz - 2.472*)	
Channel bandwidth	20 MHz	
Data rates	802.11b	1, 2, 5.5 and 11 Mbps
	802.11g	6, 9, 12, 18, 24, 36, 48 and 54 Mbps
	802.11n	MCS0-MCS7 (max 72.2Mbps)
Hardware supported Encryptions/Decryption	AES/CCMP, AES/CMAC, WAPI, WEP/TKIP	
Maximum output power	19 dBm EIRP**	
Maximum sensitivity	-97 dBm EIRP**	
802.11n features	1-stream STBC reception Short guard interval RIFS on receive path for 802.11n packets Greenfield Tx/Rx	
Additional IEEE 802.11 support	802.11d international roaming 802.11e quality of service 802.11h transmit power control 802.11i enhanced security 802.11k radio resource measurement*** 802.11n block acknowledgment extension 802.11r fast hand-off for AP roaming*** Fully supports clients (stations) implementing IEEE Wi-Fi direct connectivity	

* Maximum, depends on the region.

** RF power including maximum antenna gain (3 dBi)

*** Supported by hardware but not supported by firmware currently

Table 2: LILY-W1 series Wi-Fi characteristics

1.7 MAC addresses

The LILY-W1 module series has two unique consecutive MAC addresses reserved for each module, from which the first address is stored in the configuration memory during production. The first address is available in the Data matrix on the label. See also [Labeling and ordering information](#).

The second consecutive MAC address is not stored in the configuration memory but is reserved for usage with the module.

MAC address	Assignment	Example
Module1, address 1	Wi-Fi	D4:CA:6E:90:04:90
Module1, address 2	(free for use)	D4:CA:6E:90:04:91
Module2, address 1	Wi-Fi	D4:CA:6E:90:04:92
Module2, address 2	(free for use)	D4:CA:6E:90:04:93

Table 3: Example of MAC address assignment for two modules

 The Engineering Samples of LILY-W1 have only one reserved MAC address. This Wi-Fi MAC address is shown in the Data matrix. See also [Labeling and ordering information](#).

2 Interfaces

2.1 Host interfaces

The module has two high speed host interfaces:

- USB (default): USB 2.0 device interface with LPM support
- SDIO: SDIO 2.0 device interface

The interface is selected by the USB/SDIO-n signal. Only one interface can be used in an application.

2.1.1 USB interface

USB is the default interface; USB/SDIO-n signal has an internal pull-up and need not be connected while using the USB interface. See also [Pin definition](#). The USB device interface is compliant with the Universal Serial Bus Specification, Revision 2.0, April 27, 2000. A USB host uses the USB cable bus and the USB 2.0 device interface to communicate with the module.

The USB device interface supports:

- High/full speed operation (480/12 Mbps)
- Suspend/host resume/device resume (remote wake-up)
- Built-in DMA engine that reduces interrupt loads on the embedded processor and reduces the system bus bandwidth requirement for serving the USB device operation
- Link Power Management (LPM), corresponding host resume, or device resume (remote wakeup) to exit from L1 sleep state

The USB voltage levels depend on the USB speed. See also [Electrical specifications](#).

2.1.2 SDIO interface

LILY-W1 supports an SDIO device interface that conforms to the industry-standard SDIO Full-Speed card specification. The SDIO is activated by pulling down the USB/SDIO-n signal. See also [Pin definition](#)

The module acts as the device on the SDIO bus. The host unit can access registers of the SDIO interface directly and can also access shared memory in the device through the use of BARs and a DMA engine.

The SDIO device interface supports:

- On-chip memory used for CIS
- Supports 1-bit and 4-bit SDIO transfer modes at the full clock range of 0 to 50 MHz
- Special interrupt register for information exchange
- Card to interrupt host

The SDIO 2.0 device interface (1-bit SDIO, 4-bit SDIO transfer modes at full clock range up to 50 MHz) supports all mandatory SDIO commands.

In 4-bit SDIO mode, data is transferred on all 4 data pins (SDIO_D[3:0]). The interrupt pin is not available for exclusive use as it is utilized as a data transfer line. This means that if an interrupt function is required, special timing is required to provide the interrupts. The 4-bit SDIO mode provides the highest data transfer possible – up to 100 Mbps.

The required pull up for SD interface on SD_CMD, SD_D [3:0] should be provided by the host. The pull up value is between 10 k to 100k Ω in accordance with SDIO v2.0 specifications. 33 Ω inline resistors may be needed to help with signal integrity. The SDIO signals levels are selectable and are relative to the **VCC_IO** 1.8/3.3 voltage levels defined in [Power supply interfaces](#).

For more information about SDIO design, see also the LILY-W1 series system integration manual [\[2\]](#).

2.2 Antenna interfaces

The LILY-W1 series supports either an internal antenna (LILY-W132 and LILY-W133) or external antennas connected through an antenna pin (LILY-W131).

2.2.1 Internal antenna

LILY-W132 and LILY-W133 has an internal (embedded) 2.4 GHz PIFA antenna. The internal antenna is a PIFA antenna specifically designed and optimized for the LILY form factor.

Keep a minimum clearance of 5 mm between the antenna and the casing. Keep a minimum of 10 mm free space from the metal around the antenna including the area below. If a metal enclosure is required, use LILY-W131 and an external antenna.

Ideally, LILY-W132 or LILY-W133 are placed so the internal antenna is in the corner of the host PCB (with the corner closest to pin 11 in the corner). The next best option is to position the antenna side (short side closest to the antenna) along one side of the host PCB ground plane. It is beneficial to have a large solid ground plane on the host PCB and have a good grounding on the LILY-W132 module. The minimum ground plane size is 24 x 30 mm, but a size of more than 50 x 50 mm is recommended.

LILY-W133 has an integrated normal SAW band pass filter, and LILY-W132 module has an integrated LTE BAW band pass filter for optimal LTE and Wi-Fi coexistence applications.

For more information about the antenna design, see also the LILY-W1 series system integration manual [\[2\]](#).

 The ANT signal is not available on the solder pins of the LILY-W132 and LILY-W133 modules, and no antenna diversity functionality is available for these variants.

2.2.2 External RF antenna interface

LILY-W131 has an antenna signal (ANT) pin with a characteristic impedance of 50 Ω for using an external antenna. The antenna signal supports both Tx and Rx.

The external antenna, for example, can be an SMD antenna (or PCB integrated antenna) on the host board. An antenna connector for use with an external antenna through a coaxial cable could also be implemented. A cable antenna might be necessary to use if the module is mounted in a shielded enclosure like a metal box or cabinet.

An external antenna connector (U.FL. connector) reference design. The LILY-W1 series system integration manual [\[2\]](#) must be followed to comply with the LILY-W1 FCC/IC modular approvals. See also [Approved antennas](#).

LILY-W131 also supports an antenna diversity solution with an external antenna switch, as shown in [Figure 2](#). The switch is controlled by the **ANT_SEL** and the inverse **ANT_SEL-n** control signals are controlled from LILY-W131. For more information about antenna switch design, see also the LILY-W1 series system integration manual [\[2\]](#).

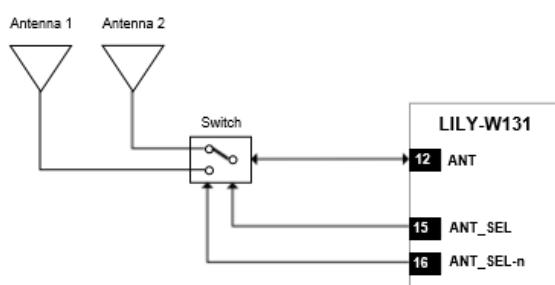


Figure 2: LILY-W131 antenna diversity solution with external antenna switch controlled by LILY-W131

LILY-W131 can be used in coexistence with an LTE modem. An external additional LTE band pass filter may be required depending on the location of the antennas. See also the LILY-W1 series system integration manual [\[2\]](#) for a list of suitable LTE filters.

 The FCC/IC modular approvals are not including an additional LTE filter or an antenna switch design.

2.3 Power supply interfaces

The power for LILY-W1 series modules is supplied through **VCC** and **VCC_IO** pins by DC voltage.

 The system power supply circuit must be able to support peak power (add 20% as margin over the typical listed current consumption), as during operation, the current drawn from **VCC** and **VCC_IO** can vary significantly based on the power consumption profile of the Wi-Fi technology.

The separate **VCC_IO** pin enables integration of the module in either a 1.8 V or 3.3 V application without any level converters. The module performs calibration when the device is powered up.

2.4 Power mode interfaces

LILY-W1 series modules support external power management control through the Power Down (**PD-n**), Host wake up (**HOST_WKUP**) and the Wake up (**WAKE_UP**) pins.

2.4.1 Reset

The module is reset to its default operating state under the following conditions:

- Internal reset: The module is reset, and the internal CPU starts the boot sequence when the following internal reset events occur:
 - Power-on reset (POR): Device receives power supplies rise (triggers internal POR circuit)
 - Software/Firmware reset: Host driver issues a soft reset
- External pin assertion (**PD-n**): The module is reset, and the internal CPU begins the boot sequence when the **PD-n** input pin transitions from low to high following the power-up sequence. See also [Power down](#).

2.4.2 Power down

For applications that do not use Wi-Fi, the device can be put into a low-leakage mode of operation using the one of the following methods:

- Using **PD-n** pin: The power-down state provides the lowest leakage mode of operation. Assert **PD-n** low to enter power-down. This must be met to enter a power-down state.
- All rails powered off: Alternatively, **VCC** and **VCC_IO** can be powered off. In this case, the state of the **PD-n** pin is irrelevant.

During power-up the **PD-n** signal should be low or following the **VCC** signal.

2.4.3 Sleep

The module Power Save Mode (PSM) implementation is achieved through the coordination of the driver, firmware, and hardware signals **HOST_WKUP** and **WAKE_UP**. See also the LILY-W1 series system integration manual [\[2\]](#).

3 Pin definition

3.1 Pin assignment

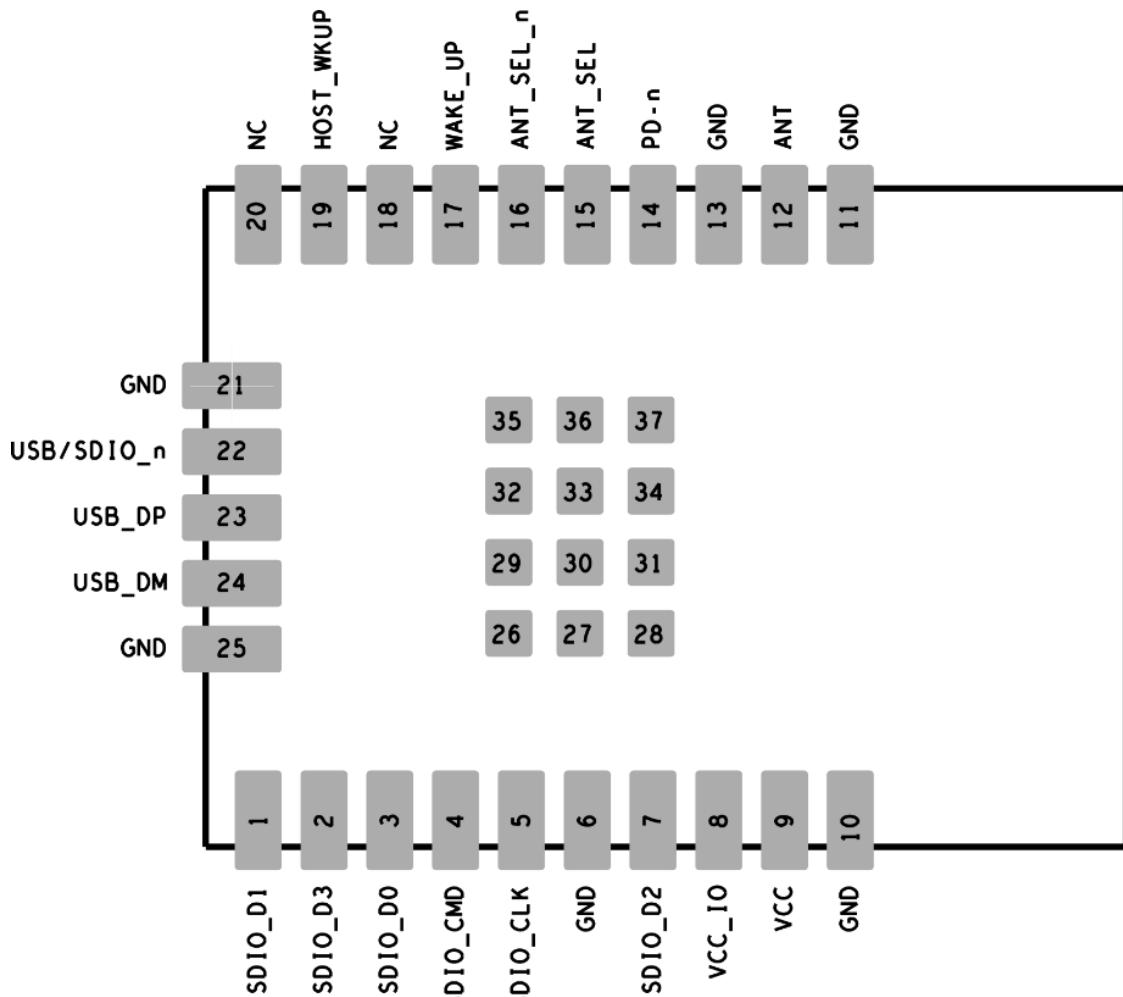


Figure 3: LILY-W1 series pin assignment (top view)

 The signals are available on the castellation pins that are positioned on the edge of the PCB. The **ANT** signals are not available on the LILY-W132 and LILY-W133 modules that are supplied with internal antenna. The **GND** pins, 26–37, are located on the bottom of the module.

No.	Name	Voltage level	I/O	Description	Remarks
1	SDIO_D1	VCC_IO	I/O	SDIO 4-bit Mode: Data line Bit[1] SDIO 1-bit Mode: Interrupt SDIO SPI Mode: Interrupt	
2	SDIO_D3	VCC_IO	I/O	SDIO 4-bit Mode: Data line Bit[3] SDIO 1-bit Mode: Reserved SDIO SPI Mode: Card select (active low)	
3	SDIO_D0	VCC_IO	I/O	SDIO 4-bit Mode: Data line Bit[0] SDIO 1-bit Mode: Data line SDIO SPI Mode: Data output	
4	SDIO_CMD/ USB_VBUS_ON	VCC_IO	I/O	SDIO 4-bit Mode: Command/response (input/output) SDIO 1-bit Mode: Command line SDIO SPI Mode: Data input USB Mode: USB_VBUS_ON (input)	Pin is also used by USB as USB_VBUS_ON: USB VBus On, USB power valid indication.
5	SDIO_CLK	VCC_IO	I	SDIO 4-bit Mode: Clock input SDIO 1-bit Mode: Clock input SDIO SPI Mode: Clock input	
6	GND	GND	N/A	Ground	
7	SDIO_D2	VCC_IO	I/O	SDIO 4-bit Mode: Data line Bit[2] or read wait (optional) SDIO 1-bit Mode: Read wait (optional) SDIO SPI Mode: Reserved	
8	VCC_IO	VCC_IO	I	IO voltage supply, 1.8 or 3.3 V	
9	VCC	VCC	I	Module main voltage supply 3.0-3.6 V	
10	GND	GND	N/A	Ground	
11	GND	GND	N/A	Ground	
12	ANT	RF	I/O	Antenna signal	Only available on LILY-W131
13	GND	GND	N/A	Ground	
14	PD-n	VCC (3.3 V)	I	Power down, active low	Internal pull-up. Notice 3.3 V pin.
15	ANT_SEL	VCC (3.3 V)	O	External antenna selection signal for antenna diversity if two antennas are used.	Only available on LILY-W131. Inverted version of ANT_SEL-n. Notice 3.3 V pin.
16	ANT_SEL-n	VCC (3.3 V)	O	External Inverted antenna selection signal for antenna diversity if two antennas are used.	Only available on LILY-W131. Inverted version of ANT_SEL. Notice 3.3 V pin.
17	WAKE_UP	1.8 V	I	Wake up input signal. Active high	Programmable pull-up or pull-down. Notice the 1.8 V pin.
18	Reserved	-	-	Reserved	Do not connect.
19	HOST_WKUP	VCC_IO	O	Output wake-up signal to host	
20	Reserved	-	-	Reserved	Do not connect.
21	GND	GND	N/A	Ground	
22	USB/SDIO-n	1.8 V	I	Select host interface	Low level activates the SDIO interface. High level activates the USB interface. Internal pull-up (USB is default). Notice 1.8 V pin.
23	USB_DP	V_USB	I/O	USB Serial Differential Data Positive	The USB voltage levels depends on the USB speed. See also USB characteristics and Electrical specifications .

No.	Name	Voltage level	I/O	Description	Remarks
24	USB_DM	V_USB	I/O	USB Serial Differential Data Negative	The USB voltage levels depends on the USB speed. See also USB characteristics and Electrical specifications .
25	GND	GND	N/A	Ground	
26-37	GND	GND	N/A	Ground	

Table 4: LILY-W1 series pinout

4 Electrical specifications

⚠ Stressing the device above one or more of the [Absolute maximum ratings](#) can cause permanent damage. These are stress ratings only. Operating the module at these or at any conditions other than those specified in the [Operating conditions](#) should be avoided. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

☞ All given application information is only advisory and does not form part of the specification.

4.1 Absolute maximum ratings

Symbol	Description	Condition	Min	Max	Unit
VCC	Module supply voltage	Input DC voltage at VCC pin	-	4.0	V
VCC_IO	IO voltage supply	Input DC voltage at VCC_IO pin	1.8 V mode	-	2.2 V
			3.3 V mode	4.0	V

Table 5: Absolute maximum ratings

4.1.1 Maximum ESD ratings

Applicability	Immunity level	Unit
All pins except	Human Body Model (HBM), ANSA/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001-2014.	±2000
ANT	Charged Device Model (CDM), JESD22-C101.	±500
ANT pin and Internal antenna	Human Body Model (HBM), ANSA/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001-2014. Charged Device Model (CDM), JESD22-C101.	±300 ±600

Table 6: Maximum ESD ratings

4.2 Operating conditions

4.2.1 Temperature range

Parameter	Min	Max	Unit
Storage temperature	-40	+85	°C
Operating temperature	-40	+85	°C

Table 7: Temperature range

4.2.2 Power supply

⚠ Read the [Safety compliance](#) notice before using the modules.

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
VCC	Supply voltage	3.00	3.30	3.60	V
VCC_IO	Digital IO supply voltage	1.8 V mode	1.62	1.80	1.98
		3.3 V mode	3.00	3.30	3.60

Table 8: Power supply voltage

4.2.3 Power consumption

4.2.3.1 SDIO mode

I_{VCC} ($V_{CC} = 3.3$ V, $V_{CC_IO} = 3.3$ V, $T_{amb} = 25$ °C)

Mode	State	Power*	Typ**	Max**	Unit
Sleep	Not associated		0.09		mA
Power Save	Associated DTIM = 1		1.5	80	mA
	Associated DTIM = 3		0.57	80	mA
	Associated DTIM = 5		0.33	80	mA
Connected Receive Ch-6 (2437 MHz)	802.11b	Data Rate = 1 Mbit/s	70		mA
		Data Rate = 11 Mbit/s	72		mA
	802.11g	Rate = 6 Mbit/s	71		mA
		Rate = 54 Mbit/s	73		mA
	802.11n	MCS0	70		mA
		MCS7	73		mA
Connected Transmit Ch-6 (2437 MHz)	802.11b	Data Rate = 1 Mbit/s	7 dBm	260	mA
			14 dBm	295	mA
			16 dBm	320	mA
		Data Rate = 11 Mbit/s	7 dBm	260	mA
			14 dBm	295	mA
			16 dBm	325	mA
	802.11g	Data Rate = 6 Mbit/s	7 dBm	260	mA
			14 dBm	300	mA
			16 dBm	335	mA
		Data Rate = 54 Mbit/s	7 dBm	265	mA
			14 dBm	305	mA
			16 dBm	335	mA
	802.11n	MCS0	7 dBm	260	mA
			14 dBm	300	mA
			16 dBm	335	mA
		MCS7	7 dBm	265	mA
			14 dBm	315	mA
			16 dBm	335	mA

* Conducted output power setting not including antenna gain

** I_{VCC_IO} is not included. I_{VCC_IO} depends on the application design but a typical value is 1.5 mA

Table 9: Power consumption in SDIO mode

4.2.3.2 USB mode

I_{VCC} ($V_{CC} = 3.3$ V, $V_{CC_IO} = 3.3$ V, $T_{amb} = 25$ °C)

Mode	State / Modulation	Data Rate	Power setting*	Typ**	Max**	Unit
Sleep***	Not associated		0.26			mA
Power Save***	Associated DTIM = 1		1.9	85	85	mA
	Associated DTIM = 3		0.85	85	85	mA
	Associated DTIM = 5		0.66	85	85	mA
Connected Receive Ch-6 (2437 MHz)	802.11b	Data Rate = 1 Mbit/s	84			mA
		Data Rate = 11 Mbit/s	84			mA
	802.11g	Rate = 6 Mbit/s	82			mA
		Rate = 54 Mbit/s	84			mA
	802.11n	MCS0	82			mA
		MCS7	84			mA
Connected Transmit Ch-6 (2437 MHz)	802.11b	1 Mbit/s	7 dBm	270	270	mA
			14 dBm	305	305	mA
			16 dBm	335	335	mA
		11 Mbit/s	7 dBm	270	270	mA
			14 dBm	305	305	mA
			16 dBm	335	335	mA
	802.11g	6 Mbit/s	7 dBm	270	270	mA
			14 dBm	320	320	mA
			16 dBm	340	340	mA
		54 Mbit/s	7 dBm	280	280	mA
			14 dBm	320	320	mA
			16 dBm	340	340	mA
	802.11n	MCS0	7 dBm	270	270	mA
			14 dBm	320	320	mA
			16 dBm	340	340	mA
		MCS7	7 dBm	275	275	mA
			14 dBm	320	320	mA
			16 dBm	340	340	mA

* Conducted output power setting not including antenna gain

** I_{VCC_IO} is not included. I_{VCC_IO} depends on the application design but a typical value is 1.5 mA

*** USB suspend mode

Table 10: Power consumption in USB mode

4.2.4 SDIO characteristics

The SDIO signals are supplied with the **VCC_IO** pin and you can select either 1.8 V or 3.3 V.

(VCC = 3.3 V, T_{amb} = 25 °C)

Signals	Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
VCC_IO levels	V _{IL}	LOW level input voltage	-0.4	-	0.3*VCC_IO	V
SDIO_D[0..3], SDIO_CMD, SDIO_CLK,	V _{IH}	HIGH level input voltage	0.7*VCC_IO	-	VCC_IO+0.4	V
	V _{OL}	LOW level output voltage	-	-	0.4	V
	V _{OH}	HIGH level output voltage	VCC_IO-0.4	-	-	V
	V _{HYS}	Input hysteresis	100	-	-	mV
Clock frequency	f _{NS}	Clock frequency normal speed	-	-	25	MHz
	f _{HS}	Clock frequency high speed	-	-	50	MHz

Table 11: SDIO characteristics

4.2.5 I/O DC characteristics

The HOST_WKUP and CLK_REQ signals are supplied with the VCC_IO pin and you can select either 1.8 V or 3.3 V. (VCC = 3.3 V, T_{amb} = 25 °C)

Signals	Symbol	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
VCC_IO levels	V _{IL}	LOW level input voltage	-0.4	-	0.3*VCC_IO	V
HOST_WKUP, CLK_REQ	V _{IH}	HIGH level input voltage	0.7*VCC_IO	-	VCC_IO+0.4	V
	V _{OL}	LOW level output voltage	-	-	0.4	V
	V _{OH}	HIGH level output voltage	VCC_IO-0.4	-	-	V
3.3 V input PD-n	V _{3.3VIL}	3.3 V LOW level input voltage	-0.4	-	0.3*VCC	V
	V _{3.3VIH}	3.3 V HIGH level input voltage	0.7*VCC	-	VCC+0.4	V
	R _{PD-n}	PD-n internal PU	-	47	-	kΩ
3.3 V output	V _{3.3VOL}	3.3 V LOW level output voltage	-	-	0.4	V
ANT_SEL, ANT_SEL-n	V _{3.3VOH}	3.3 V HIGH level output voltage	VCC-0.4	-	-	V
1.8 V input	V _{1.8VIL}	1.8 V LOW level input voltage	-0.4	-	0.4	V
WAKE_UP, USB/SDIO-n	V _{1.8VIH}	1.8 V HIGH level input voltage	1.4	-	2.0	V
	V _{HYS}	Input hysteresis	100	-	-	mV

Table 12: I/O signals DC characteristics

4.2.6 USB characteristics

(V_{CC} = 3.3 V, T_{amb} = 25 °C)

Signals	Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
USB power valid indication USB_VBUS_ON	V _{VBUSIL}	USB_VBUS_ON LOW level input voltage	-0.4	-	0.3*VCC_IO	
	V _{VBUSIH}	USB_VBUS_ON HIGH level input voltage	0.7*VCC_IO	-	VCC_IO+0.4	
Input levels for Low/Full Speed USB_DP/USB_DM	V _{IL}	LOW level input voltage	-	-	0.8	V
	V _{IH}	HIGH level input voltage (driven)	2.0	-	-	V
	V _{IHZ}	HIGH level voltage (floating)	2.7	-	3.6	V
	V _{CM}	Differential common mode range	0.8	-	2.5	V
Output levels for Low/Full Speed USB_DP/USB_DM	V _{OL}	LOW level output voltage	0	-	0.3	V
	V _{OH}	HIGH level output voltage (driven)	2.8	-	3.6	V
	V _{CRS}	Output signal crossover voltage	1.3	-	2.0	V
Input Levels for High Speed USB_DP/USB_DM	V _{HSSQ}	High-speed squelch detection threshold (differential signal amplitude)	100	-	150	mV
	V _{HSDSC}	High-speed disconnect detection threshold (differential signal amplitude)	525	-	625	mV
	V _{HSCM}	High-speed data signaling common mode voltage range	-50	-	500	mV
Output Levels for High Speed USB_DP/USB_DM	V _{HSOI}	High-speed idle level	-10	-	10	mV
	V _{HSOH}	High-speed data signaling high	360	-	440	mV
	V _{HSOL}	High-speed data signaling low	-10	-	10	mV
	V _{CHIRPJ}	Chirp J level (differential voltage)	700	-	1100	mV
	V _{CHIRPK}	Chirp K level (differential voltage)	-900	-	-500	mV
Data rate	T _{FSDRAT}	Full speed data rate	-	12	-	Mb/s
	T _{HSDRAT}	High speed data rate	-	480	-	Mb/s

Table 13: USB characteristics

4.2.7 Wi-Fi receiver characteristics

Conducted RF receiving sensitivity is measured on the U.FL connector on EVK-LILY-W131 [3] and connected to the antenna pin **ANT** on LILY-W131.

(V_{CC} = 3.3 V, V_{VCC_IO} = 3.3 V, T_{amb} = 25 °C).

Parameter	Modulation	IEEE limit	Typ	Unit
Receive sensitivity	802.11b, Rate = 1 Mbit, PER ≤ 8%	-76	-94	dBm
	802.11b, Rate = 11 Mbit, PER ≤ 8%	-76	-85	dBm
	802.11g, Rate = 6 Mbit, PER ≤ 10%	-82	-87	dBm
	802.11g, Rate = 54 Mbit, PER ≤ 10%	-65	-70	dBm
	802.11n, Rate = 6.5 Mbit, PER ≤ 10%	-82	-86	dBm
	802.11n, Rate = 65 Mbit, PER ≤ 10%	-64	-67	dBm

Table 14: Wi-Fi receiver characteristics

4.2.8 LTE coexistence characteristics (LILY-W132 only)

Degradation of sensitivity when coexisting with an LTE device that transmits 24 dBm output power.
(V_{CC} = 3.3 V, V_{VCC_IO} = 3.3 V, T_{amb} = 25 °C).

Parameter	Modulation	Attenuation between LILY-W132/LTE device	LILY-W132 channel	LTE device band 7, 24 dBm			
				EARFCN 20750	EARFCN 21100	EARFCN 21449	Unit
Receive sensitivity degradation	802.11b, Rate = 1 Mbit, PER ≤ 8%	10 dB	1/6/11	0	0	0	dB
	802.11b, Rate = 11 Mbit, PER ≤ 8%			0	0	0	dB
	802.11g, Rate = 6 Mbit, PER ≤ 10%			0	0	0	dB
	802.11g, Rate = 54 Mbit, PER ≤ 10%			0	0	0	dB
	802.11n, Rate = 6.5 Mbit, PER ≤ 10%			0	0	0	dB
	802.11n, Rate = 65 Mbit, PER ≤ 10%			0	0	0	dB
	802.11b, Rate = 1 Mbit, PER ≤ 8%		13	24	5	6	dB
	802.11b, Rate = 11 Mbit, PER ≤ 8%			26	6	7	dB
	802.11g, Rate = 6 Mbit, PER ≤ 10%			27	9	10	dB
	802.11g, Rate = 54 Mbit, PER ≤ 10%			25	9	11	dB
	802.11n, Rate = 6.5 Mbit, PER ≤ 10%			27	9	11	dB
	802.11n, Rate = 65 Mbit, PER ≤ 10%			24	9	10	dB
	802.11b, Rate = 1 Mbit, PER ≤ 8%	30 dB	13	1	0	0	dB
	802.11b, Rate = 11 Mbit, PER ≤ 8%			4	0	0	dB
	802.11g, Rate = 6 Mbit, PER ≤ 10%			4	0	0	dB
	802.11g, Rate = 54 Mbit, PER ≤ 10%			4	1	1	dB
	802.11n, Rate = 6.5 Mbit, PER ≤ 10%			6	1	1	dB
	802.11n, Rate = 65 Mbit, PER ≤ 10%			4	0	0	dB

Table 15: LILY-W132 receive sensitivity degradation with LTE coexistence

4.2.9 Wi-Fi transmitter characteristics

Conducted RF transmit characteristics is measured on the U.FL connector on EVK-LILY-W131 [3] and connected to antenna pin **ANT** of LILY-W131.

($V_{CC} = 3.3$ V, $V_{VCC_IO} = 3.3$ V, $T_{amb} = 25$ °C).

Parameter	Modulation	Data rate	Power setting [dBm]	EVM [+/-dB]	Typ*	Unit
Transmit output power	802.11b	Data Rate = 1 Mbit/s IEEE EVM limit = 35%	7	7	7.2	dBm
			13	7	12.8	dBm
			14	7	14.3	dBm
			16	7	15.9	dBm
		Data Rate = 11 Mbit/s IEEE EVM limit = 35%	7	4	7.3	dBm
			13	4	12.7	dBm
			14	4	13.8	dBm
	802.11g	Data Rate = 6 Mbit/s IEEE EVM limit = -5dB	16	4	15.6	dBm
			7	-28	7.1	dBm
			13	-25	12.7	dBm
		Data Rate = 54 Mbit/s IEEE EVM limit = -25dB	16	-21	15.7	dBm
			7	-35	7.2	dBm
	802.11n	MCS0 IEEE EVM limit = -5dB	13	-31	12.7	dBm
			16	-28	15.7	dBm
		MCS7 IEEE EVM limit = -28dB	7	-28	7.3	dBm
			13	-24	12.8	dBm
			16	-20	15.7	dBm
		MCS7 IEEE EVM limit = -28dB	7	-34	7.2	dBm
			13	-32	12.9	dBm
			16	-29	15.8	dBm

* Measurement tolerance +1.5/-3.5 dB. Regional power limitation can reduce the maximum output power (especially on channels close to band edges).

Table 16: Wi-Fi transmitter characteristics

5 Software

LILY-W1 series modules are based on the NXP 88W8801 chipset, and the drivers and firmware required to operate LILY-W1 series modules are developed by NXP. A firmware binary is downloaded by the host operating system driver at start-up.

The following software options are available for the LILY-W1 module:

- Open-source Linux/Android driver (`mxm_mwifie`) for mainstream use is available free of charge and already integrated into the Linux BSP for NXP i.MX application processors (SDIO only)
- Proprietary Linux/Android drivers providing different feature packs and host interface support
- MCUXpresso Wi-Fi support for various NXP MCUs

The proprietary drivers are distributed by u-blox to customers that have signed a limited use license agreement (LULA-M) [\[5\]](#) with u-blox. It can be signed electronically. The driver package is also available directly from NXP. Contact your local support team for further information.

The software packages typically include:

- Dedicated Linux kernel drivers for Wi-Fi in source code
- Dedicated firmware image, which will be uploaded to the device during initialization
- Release notes and a list of supported software features
- Laboratory and manufacturing tools for RF testing

6 Mechanical specifications

6.1 Dimensions

The physical dimensions of all modules are the same except for the antenna supplied on LILY-W132 and LILY-W133. [Figure 4](#) shows the dimension for the LILY-W131 variant.

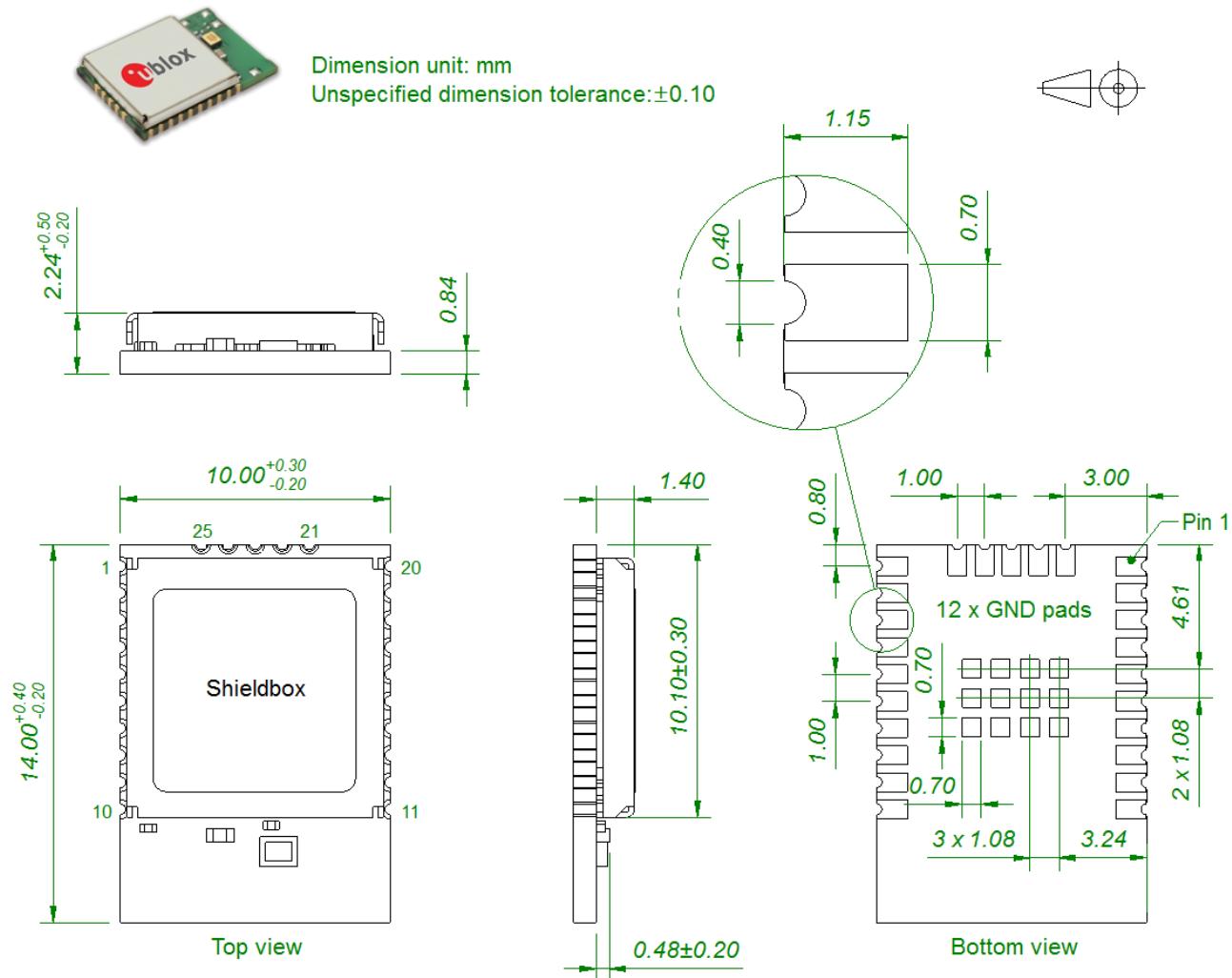


Figure 4: LILY-W131 dimensions

 The 12 GND pads are positioned in the middle but not in the center of the module.

The physical dimensions of all modules are the same except for the antenna supplied on LILY-W132 and LILY-W133. [Figure 5](#) shows the dimensions of the LILY-W132 and LILY-W133 variants.

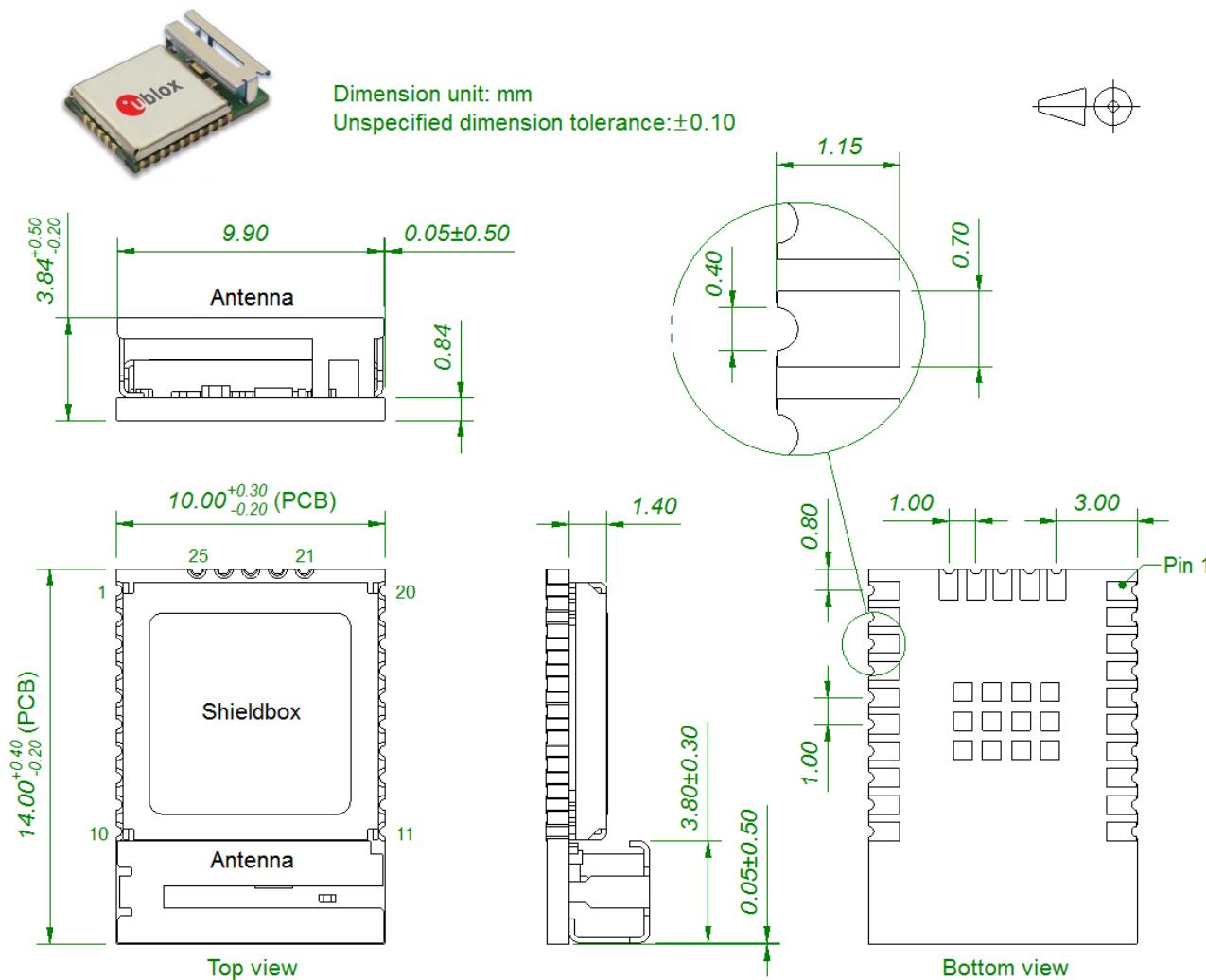


Figure 5: LILY-W132 and LILY-W133 dimensions

 The 12 GND pads are positioned in the middle but not in the center of the module.

6.2 Module weight

[Table 17](#) shows the weight of each module variant.

Module	Typ	Unit
LILY-W131	<1	g
LILY-W132 and LILY-W133	<1	g

Table 17: Module weight

7 Qualification and approvals

7.1 European Union regulatory compliance

Information about regulatory compliance of the European Union for LILY-W1 module is available in the LILY-W1 Declaration of Conformity [4].

7.1.1 Compliance with the RoHS directive

LILY-W1 series modules comply with the Directive 2011/65/EU (EU RoHS 2) and its amendment Directive (EU) 2015/863 (EU RoHS 3).

7.1.2 Safety compliance

In order to fulfill the safety standard EN 60950-1, the unit must be supplied by a limited power source.

7.2 FCC and IC compliance

7.2.1 IC compliance

This device complies with Industry Canada license-exempt RSS standard(s).

Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

1. This device may not cause interference, and
2. This device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.

Under Industry Canada regulations, this radio transmitter may only operate using an antenna of a type and maximum (or lesser) gain approved for the transmitter by Industry Canada. To reduce potential radio interference to other users, the antenna type and its gain should be chosen in such a way that the equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) is not more than that is necessary for successful communication.

This equipment complies with IC RSS-102 radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. This equipment should be installed and operated with a minimum distance of 20 cm between the radiator and your body.

7.2.2 Conformité aux normes d'IC

Cet appareil est conforme à la(s) norme(s) RSS sans licence d'Industry Canada.

Son utilisation est soumise aux deux conditions suivantes :

1. Cet appareil ne doit pas causer d'interférences et
2. il doit accepter toutes interférences reçues, y compris celles susceptibles d'avoir des effets indésirables sur son fonctionnement.

Conformément aux réglementations d'Industry Canada, cet émetteur radio ne peut fonctionner qu'à l'aide d'une antenne dont le type et le gain maximal (ou minimal) ont été approuvés pour cet émetteur par Industry Canada. Pour réduire le risque d'interférences avec d'autres utilisateurs, il faut choisir le type d'antenne et son gain de telle sorte que la puissance isotrope rayonnée équivalente (p.i.r.e) ne soit pas supérieure à celle requise pour obtenir une communication satisfaisante.

Cet équipement respecte les limites d'exposition aux rayonnements IC RSS-102 définies pour un environnement non contrôlé. Il doit être installé et utilisé en maintenant une distance minimum de 20 cm entre le radiateur et votre corps.

7.2.3 FCC statement

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

1. This device may not cause harmful interference, and
2. This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

 This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that the interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.

Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

The LILY-W1 module is for OEM integrations only. The end-user product will be professionally installed in such a manner that only the authorized antennas are used.

For LILY-W131 represents an external antenna connector (U.FL. connector) reference design. Note that the LILY-W1 series system integration manual [\[2\]](#)) must be strictly followed to comply with the LILY-W1 FCC/IC modular approval.

Any changes or modifications NOT explicitly APPROVED by u-blox could invalidate compliance with FCC rules part 15 and void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

7.2.3.1 Cautions

-  Any changes or modifications could cause the module to cease to comply with FCC rules part 15 and thus void the user's authority to operate the equipment.
-  §15.407 statement; in case of absence of information to transmit or operational failure, the LILY-W1 module will automatically discontinue transmission.

7.2.4 Labeling requirements for end product

For an end product using the LILY-W1 modules there must be a label containing, at least, the following information:

This device contains
FCC ID: XPYLILYW1
IC: 8595A-LILYW1

The label must be affixed on an exterior surface of the end product such that it will be visible upon inspection in compliance with the modular approval guidelines developed by the FCC.

In accordance with 47 CFR § 15.19, the end product shall bear the following statement in a conspicuous location on the device:

"This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules.

Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

(1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and

(2) This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation."

When the device is so small or for such use that it is not practicable to place the statement above on it, the information shall be placed in a prominent location in the instruction manual or pamphlet supplied to the user or, alternatively, shall be placed on the container in which the device is marketed.

In case, where the final product will be installed in locations where the end-user is not able to see the FCC ID and/or this statement, the FCC ID and the statement shall also be included in the end-product manual.

7.2.5 FCC and IC IDs

Model	FCC ID	IC ID
LILY-W131	XPYLILYW1	8595A-LILYW1
LILY-W132	XPYLILYW1	8595A-LILYW1
LILY-W133	XPYLILYW1	8595A-LILYW1

Table 18: FCC and IC IDs for different models of the LILY-W1 series

7.3 Japan radio equipment compliance

The LILY-W1 module complies with the Japanese Technical Regulation Conformity Certification of Specified Radio Equipment (ordinance of MPT N°. 37, 1981), Article 2, Paragraph 1:

- Item 19 "2.4 GHz band wide band low power data communication system"

☞ The LILY-W1 MIC certification number is 204-610007.

☞ The very small size of the module makes it impactable to fit the GITEKI mark and certification number onto the module label. Instead, the Giteki mark and certification number must be affixed to the end product.

When a product integrated with a LILY-W1 module is placed on the Japanese market, it must have a label affixed on an exterior surface. The label must contain all the information presented in [Figure 6](#). The English translation of the Japanese text displayed below the Giteki mark is "This equipment contains specified radio equipment that has been certified to the Technical Regulation Conformity Certification under the Radio Law." The marking must be visible for inspection.



当該機器には電波法に基づく、技術基準適合証明等を受けた特定無線設備を装着している。

Figure 6: Giteki mark, R and the LILY-W1 MIC certification number

The recommended size of the Giteki mark is Ø5.0 mm but the minimum size is Ø3.0 mm.

☞ Only the antennas approved by the MIC and shown in Approved antennas are allowed for use with this MIC certificate.

The end product holder shall also include a copy of the Japan Radio Certificate to the end product technical documentation. [Contact](#) your local support team for a copy of the Radio certificate.

7.4 Taiwan compliance

⚠ Approval is pending for LILY-W133.

The LILY-W131 and LILY-W132 modules are certified to be used on the Taiwan market.

7.4.1 Warning statement

- 經型式認證合格之低功率射頻電機，非經許可，公司、商號或使用者均不得擅自變更頻率、加大功率或變更原設計之特性及功能。
- 低功率射頻電機之使用不得影響飛航安全及干擾合法通信；經發現有干擾現象時，應立即停用，並改善至無干擾時方得繼續使用。前項合法通信，指依電信法規定作業之無線電通信。低功率射頻電機須忍受合法通信或工業、科學及醫療用電波輻射性電機設備之干擾。

Statement translation:

- Without permission granted by the NCC, any company, enterprise, or user is not allowed to change frequency, enhance transmitting power or alter original characteristic as well as performance to an approved low power radio-frequency devices.
- The low power radio-frequency devices shall not influence aircraft security and interfere legal communications; If found, the user shall cease operating immediately until no interference is achieved. The said legal communications means radio communications is operated in compliance with the Telecommunications Act. The low power radio-frequency devices must be susceptible with the interference from legal communications or ISM radio wave radiated devices.

7.4.2 LILY-W131 labeling requirements for end product

When a product integrated with a LILY-W131 module is placed on the Taiwan market, the product must be affixed with a label marking as shown below. The label can use wording such as the following:

Contains Transmitter Module

內含發射器模組:  CCAI16LP1250T6

or any similar wording that expresses the same meaning may be used. The marking must be visible for inspection.

7.4.3 LILY-W132 labeling requirements for end product

When a product integrated with a LILY-W132 module is placed on the Taiwan market, the product must be affixed with a label marking as shown below. The label can use wording such as the following:

Contains Transmitter Module

內含射器模組:  CCAI16LP1280T2

Any similar wording that expresses the same meaning may also be used. The marking must be visible for inspection.

7.5 KCC South Korea compliance

The LILY-W1 modules are certified by the Korea Communications Commission (KCC).

When a product containing a LILY-W1 module is placed on the South Korean market, the product must be affixed with a label or marking containing the KCC logo and certification number as shown in the figures below. This information must also be included in the product user manuals.

- ☞ The height of the KCC logo must be at least 5 mm.



R-C-ULX-LILY-W132

KCC logo and certification number of LILY-W132



R-C-ULX-LILY-W131

KCC logo and certification number of LILY-W131 and LILY-W133

8 Antennas

This chapter gives an overview of the different external antennas that can be fitted to the LILY-W1 series module.

⚠ This radio transmitter IC: 8595A-LILYW1 has been approved by Industry Canada to operate with the antenna types listed below with the maximum permissible gain and required antenna impedance for each antenna type indicated. Antenna types not included in this list, having a gain greater than the maximum gain indicated for that type, are strictly prohibited for use with this device.

⚠ Cet émetteur radio IC: 8595A-LILYW1 été approuvé par Industry Canada pour fonctionner avec les types d'antenne énumérés ci-dessous avec le gain maximum autorisé et l'impédance nécessaire pour chaque type d'antenne indiqué. Les types d'antenne ne figurant pas dans cette liste et ayant un gain supérieur au gain maximum indiqué pour ce type-là sont strictement interdits d'utilisation avec cet appareil.

For each antenna, the "Approvals" field defines in which test reports the antenna is included. Definitions of the «Approvals» field are:

- FCC - The antenna is included in the FCC test reports and thus approved for use in countries that accept the FCC radio approvals, primarily US.
- IC - The antenna is included in the IC (Industrie Canada) test reports and thus approved for use in countries that accept the IC radio approvals, primarily Canada.
- RED - The antenna is included in the RED test reports and thus approved for use in countries that accept the RED radio approvals, primarily the European countries.
- MIC - The antenna is included in the Japanese government affiliated MIC test reports and thus approved for use in the Japanese market.
- NCC - The antenna is included in the Taiwan NCC test reports and thus approved for use in Taiwan.

In general, antennas with SMD connection, Reverse Polarity SMA connector or U.FL connector are included in FCC, IC, MIC, NCC and RED radio tests. The antennas with SMA connector are included in MIC, NCC and RED radio tests but not in the FCC or IC due to FCC/IC regulations.

The external antennas are connected to the board through U.FL connectors. Some antennas are connected directly to the U.FL connector of the board while some are connected using an SMA or reversed polarity SMA connector through a short U.FL to SMA or reversed polarity SMA adapter cable. See also the LILY-W1 series system integration manual [\[2\]](#) for information about U.FL connector design.

8.1 Antenna accessories

Name	U.FL to SMA adapter cable
Connector	U.FL and SMA jack (outer thread and pin receptacle)
Impedance	50 Ω
Minimum cable loss	0.5 dB, The cable loss must be above the minimum cable loss to meet the regulatory requirements. Minimum cable length 100 mm.
Comment	The SMA connector can be mounted in a panel. For information about how to integrate the U.FL connector, see also the LILY-W1 series system integration manual [2]
Approval	RED, NCC and MIC



Name	U.FL to Reverse Polarity SMA adapter cable
Connector	U.FL and Reverse Polarity SMA jack (outer thread and pin)
Impedance	50 Ω
Minimum cable loss	0.5 dB, The cable loss must be above the minimum cable loss to meet the regulatory requirements. Minimum cable length 100 mm.
Comment	The Reverse Polarity SMA connector can be mounted in a panel. This reference design must be followed to comply with the LILY-W1 FCC/IC modular approvals. For information about how to integrate the U.FL connector, see also the LILY-W1 series system integration manual [2]
Approval	FCC, IC, MIC, NCC and RED



8.2 Approved antennas

8.2.1 Single band antennas

Wi-Fi external antenna, PN PRO-EX-348

Manufacturer	Abracan
Polarization	Vertical
Gain	+3.0 dBi
Impedance	50 Ω
Size	Ø 12.0 x 28.0 mm
Type	Monopole
Connector	Reverse Polarity SMA plug (inner thread and pin receptacle).
Comment	To be mounted on the U.FL to Reverse Polarity SMA adapter cable. This antenna needs to be mounted on a metal ground plane for best performance. An SMA version antenna is also available but not recommended for use (PN PRO-EX-347).
Approval	FCC, IC, MIC, NCC and RED Original part number at certification: Ex-IT 2400 RP-SMA 28-001



ANT-2.4-CW-RH-RPS

Manufacturer	Linx
Polarization	Vertical
Gain	-1.0 dBi
Impedance	50 Ω
Size	Ø 7.4 x 27.0 mm
Type	Monopole
Connector	Reverse Polarity SMA plug (inner thread and pin receptacle).
Comment	To be mounted with a U.FL to Reverse Polarity SMA adapter cable. An SMA version antenna is also available but not recommended for use (ANT-2.4-CW-RH-SMA).
Approval	FCC, IC, MIC, NCC and RED



PRO-EX-296

Manufacturer	Abracan
Polarization	Vertical
Gain	+2.0 dBi
Impedance	50 Ω
Size	Ø 12.0 x 28.0 mm
Type	Monopole
Cable length	100 mm
Connector	U.FL connector
Comment	To be mounted with a U.FL connector. This antenna requires to be mounted on a metal ground plane for best performance. This reference design must be followed to comply with the LILY-W1 FCC/IC modular approvals. See also the LILY-W1 series system integration manual [2] for information about how to integrate the U.FL connector.
Approval	FCC, IC, MIC, NCC and RED. Original part number at certification: Ex-IT 2400 MHF 28)


Wi-Fi / Bluetooth / Bluetooth LE external whip antenna, PN PRO-EX-333

Manufacturer	Abracan
Polarization	Vertical
Gain	+3.0 dBi
Impedance	50 Ω
Size	Ø 10 x 83 mm
Type	Monopole
Connector	Reverse Polarity SMA plug (inner thread and pin receptacle)
Comment	To be mounted on the U.FL to Reverse Polarity SMA adapter cable. An SMA version antenna is also available but not recommended for use (Ex-IT 2400 SMA 70-002).
Approval	FCC, IC, MIC, NCC and RED. Original part number at certification: Ex-IT 2400 RP-SMA 70-002)


Wi-Fi / Bluetooth external whip antenna, PN PRO-EX-327

Manufacturer	Abracan
Polarization	Vertical
Gain	+3.0 dBi
Impedance	50 Ω
Size	Ø 9.4 x 70.5 mm
Type	Monopole
Cable length	100 mm
Connector	U.FL connector
Comment	To be mounted on a U.FL connector. This reference design must be followed to comply with the LILY-W1 FCC/IC modular approvals. For information about how to integrate the U.FL connector, see also the LILY-W1 series system integration manual [2]
Approval	FCC, IC, MIC, NCC and RED. Original part number at certification: Ex-IT 2400 MHF 70-001.



Wi-Fi / Bluetooth / Bluetooth LE board antenna, PN PRO-IS-237

Manufacturer	Abracan
Gain	+3.0 dBi
Impedance	50 Ω
Size	27 x 12 mm (triangular)
Type	Patch
Cable length	100 mm
Connector	U.FL. connector
Comment	Should be attached to a plastic enclosure or part for best performance. To be mounted with a U.FL connector. This reference design must be followed to comply with the LILY-W1 FCC/IC modular approvals. For information about how to integrate the U.FL connector, see also the LILY-W1 series system integration manual [2] .
Approval	FCC, IC, MIC, NCC and RED



8.2.2 Dual-band antennas

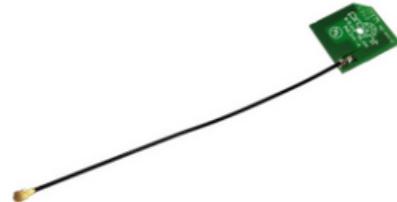
Wi-Fi / Bluetooth / Bluetooth LE board antenna, PN PRO-IS-299

Manufacturer	Abracan
Gain	+3.0 dBi
Impedance	50 Ω
Size	27 x 12 mm (triangular)
Type	Patch
Cable length	100 mm
Connector	U.FL. connector
Comment	Dual-band (2.4 GHz / 5 GHz) antenna to be mounted on a U.FL connector. Should be attached to a plastic enclosure or part for best performance. This reference design must be followed to comply with the LILY-W1 FCC/IC modular approvals. For information about how to integrate the U.FL connector, see also the LILY-W1 series system integration manual [2] .
Approval	FCC, IC, MIC, NCC and RED



Wi-Fi / Bluetooth / Bluetooth LE board antenna, PN PRO-IS-432

Manufacturer	Abracan
Gain	+3.0 dBi
Impedance	50 Ω
Size	24x22x1 mm with mounting hole
Type	Patch
Cable length	100 mm
Connector	U.FL. connector
Comment	Dual-band (2.4 GHz / 5 GHz) antenna to be mounted on a U.FL connector. Should be attached to a plastic enclosure or part for best performance. This reference design must be followed to comply with the LILY-W1 FCC/IC modular approvals. For information about how to integrate the U.FL connector, see also the LILY-W1 series system integration manual [2] .
Approval	FCC, IC, MIC, NCC and RED



Wi-Fi / Bluetooth external whip antenna, PN PRO-EX-286

Manufacturer	Abracan
Polarization	Vertical
Gain	+3 dBi
Impedance	50 Ω
Size	107 mm (Straight)
Type	Monopole
Connector	Reverse Polarity SMA plug (inner thread and pin receptacle)
Comment	To be mounted with a U.FL to Reverse Polarity SMA adapter cable.
Approval	FCC, IC, MIC, NCC and RED. Original part number at certification: Ex-IT WLAN RPSMA)



9 Product handling

9.1 Packaging

LILY-W1 series modules are delivered as hermetically sealed, reeled tapes to enable efficient production, production lot set-up, and tear-down. For more information about packaging, see also the Packaging information reference guide [\[1\]](#).

9.1.1 Reels

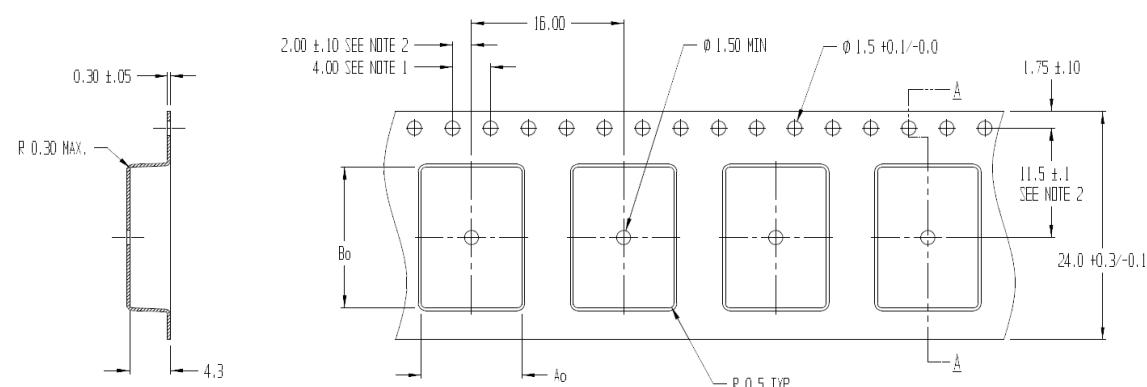
LILY-W1 modules are deliverable in quantities of 500 pieces on a reel. The modules are delivered on the reel Type A3 as described in the packaging information reference [\[1\]](#).

9.1.2 Tapes

Figure 7 shows the position and orientation of LILY-W132 modules as they are delivered on tape. The dimensions of the tapes are specified in Figure 8. LILY-W131 and LILY-W133 has the same orientation as shown in Figure 7 and is delivered on tape.



Figure 7: Orientation of LILY-W132 modules on tape



SECTION A - A

$$\begin{aligned} A_0 &= 10.6 \\ B_0 &= 14.8 \\ K_0 &= -4.3 \end{aligned}$$

NOTES:

1. 10 SPROCKET HOLE PITCH CUMULATIVE TOLERANCE ± 0.2
2. POCKET POSITION RELATIVE TO SPROCKET HOLE MEASURED AS TRUE POSITION OF POCKET, NOT POCKET HOLE
3. A_0 AND B_0 ARE CALCULATED ON A PLANE AT A DISTANCE 'R' ABOVE THE BOTTOM OF THE POCKET.

Figure 8: LILY-W1 series tape dimensions

9.2 Moisture sensitivity levels

⚠ LILY-W1 series modules are rated as MSL Level 4 devices in accordance with the IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020 standard. For detailed information, see the moisture sensitive warning label on the MBB (Moisture Barrier Bag).

After opening the dry pack, the modules must be mounted within 72 hours in factory conditions of maximum 30 °C/60%RH or must be stored at less than 10%RH. The modules require baking if the humidity indicator card shows more than 10% when read at 23±5 °C or if the conditions mentioned above are not met. For information about the bake procedure, see also the J-STD-033B standard.

For more information regarding MSL (Moisture Sensitivity Level), labeling, and storage, see also the Packaging information reference guide [\[1\]](#).

9.3 Reflow soldering

LILY-W1 series modules are approved for two-time reflow processes.

⚠ Reflow soldering profiles must be selected in accordance with u-blox soldering recommendations described in the system integration manual [\[2\]](#). Failure to observe these recommendations can result in severe damage to the product.

9.4 ESD precautions

⚠ LILY-W1 series modules are Electrostatic Sensitive Devices that demand the observance of special handling precautions against static damage. Failure to observe these precautions can result in severe damage to the product.

Proper ESD handling and packaging procedures must be applied throughout the processing, handling, and operation of any application that incorporates the LILY-W1 series module. ESD precautions should be implemented on the application board where the module is mounted.

For further information about the handling of LILY-W1 series modules, see also the LILY-W1 system integration manual [\[2\]](#).

10 Labeling and ordering information

10.1 Product labeling

The labels affixed to LILY-W1 series modules include important product information. [Figure 9](#) shows all label data with each of the given label references described in [Table 19](#).

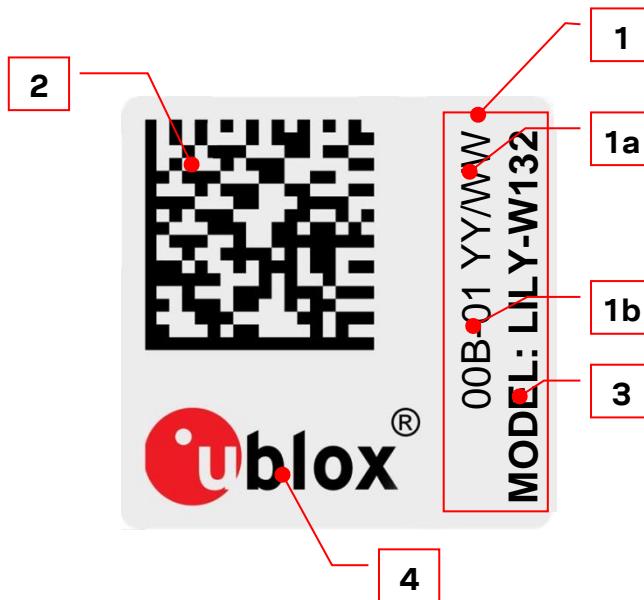


Figure 9: Data available on the LILY-W1 series label

Reference	Description
1	Text box containing product name, version and date of production.
1a	Date of production encoded YY/WW (year/week)
1b	Product version
2	Data Matrix with unique serial number of 19 alphanumeric symbols. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The first 3 symbols are used for production tracking and are an abbreviated representation of the Type number: 549: LILY-W131 and 550: LILY-W132 The following 12 symbols represent the unique hexadecimal Bluetooth address of the module AABBCCDDEEFF. See also MAC addresses. The last 4 symbols represent the hardware and firmware version encoded HHFF.
3	Text MODEL: and Product name (ID). Type number with the product version.
4	u-blox logo, the red dot in the logo is also marking pin 1

Table 19: LILY-W1 series label description

10.2 Product identifiers

Table 20 describes the three product identifiers, namely the Type number, Model name and Ordering code.

Format	Description	Nomenclature
Model name	Describes the form factor, platform technology and platform variant. Used mostly in product documentation like this data sheet, the model name represents the most common identity for all u-blox products	PPPP-TGVV
Ordering code	Comprises the model name – with additional identifiers to describe the major product version and quality grade	PPPP-TGVV-TTQ
Type number	Comprises the model name and ordering code – with additional identifiers to describe minor product versions.	PPPP -TGVV-TTQ-XX

Table 20: Product code formats

10.3 Identification codes

Table 21 explains the parts of the product code.

Code	Meaning	Example
PPPP	Form factor	LILY
TG	Platform (Technology and Generation) T – Dominant technology, For example, W: Wi-Fi, B: Bluetooth® G - Generation	W1
VV	Variant based on the same platform; range [00...99]	32
TT	Major Product Version	00
Q	Quality grade A: Automotive B: Professional C: Standard	B
XX	Minor product version (not relevant for certification)	01

Table 21: Part identification code

10.4 Ordering codes

Ordering Code	Product
LILY-W131-00B	LILY-W1 module with antenna pin and two solder reflows
LILY-W132-00B	LILY-W1 module with internal antenna and LTE filter and two solder reflows
LILY-W133-10B	LILY-W1 module with internal antenna and two solder reflows

Table 22: Product ordering codes

Appendix

A Glossary

Abbreviation	Definition
ADC	Analog to digital converter
BPF	Band pass filter
CAN	Controller area network
CTS	Clear to send
DC	Direct current
DSR	Data set ready
DTR	Data terminal ready
EIRP	Effective isotropic radiated power
GND	Ground
GPIO	General purpose input/output
H	High
I	Input (means that this is an input port of the module)
IEEE	Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers
I2C	Inter-integrated circuit
L	Low
LPO	Low power oscillator
MIMO	Multi-input multi-output
MSD	Moisture sensitive device
N/A	Not applicable
O	Output (means that this is an output port of the module)
PCN/IN	Product change notification / Information note
PD	Pull-down
PU	Pull-up
RMII	Reduced media independent interface
RTS	Request to send
RXD	Receive data
SDIO	Secure digital input output
SPI	Serial peripheral interface
TXD	Transmit data
UART	Universal asynchronous Receiver/Transmitter
USB	Universal serial bus

Table 23: Explanation of the abbreviations and terms used

Related documents

- [1] Packaging information reference guide, [UBX-14001652](#)
- [2] LILY-W1 system integration manual, [UBX-15027600](#)
- [3] EVK-LILY-W1 user guide, [UBX-15030290](#)
- [4] LILY-W1 declaration of conformity, [UBX-16015108](#)
- [5] u-blox Limited Use License Agreement (LULA-M)

 For product change notifications and regular updates of u-blox documentation, register on our website, www.u-blox.com.

Revision history

Revision	Date	Name	Comments
R01	4-Jan-2016	mwej	Initial release.
R02	01-Mar-2016	mwej	Added Wi-Fi characteristics (Table 2, Table 14, and Table 16) and power consumption characteristics (Table 9 and Table 10). Updated block diagram (Figure 1). Updated product label (Figure 9).
R03	08-Apr-2016	mwej	Document status changed to Advance Information. Added LILY-W132 LTE characteristics (section 4.2.8). Minor correction in the mechanical drawing - Figure 5 (antenna tolerances). Added section with additional MAC address description (section 1.7). Added description of the Data Matrix on the label (section 10.1). Removed Japan (MIC) from planned type approval countries.
R04	18-Jul-2016	mwej	Document status changed to Early Production Information. Removed last bit info in the stored MAC address (section 1.7). Updated Internal antenna with design recommendations (Section 2.2.1). Updated Maximum ESD ratings (Table 6). Updated Wi-Fi Transmit Characteristics (section 4.2.9). Added type approval information (ETSI, FCC and IC) (Section 7). Added information about approved antennas (Section 8).
R05	11-Oct-2016	mwej, kgom	Added Japan certification information (section 7.3 and in chapter 8). Included antenna type as one of the fields in Single band and dual-band antennas (section 8.2). Removed the information in European Union regulatory compliance (section 7.1) and provided reference to LILY-W1 Declaration of Conformity (UBX-16015108). Maximum allowed conducted power table moved to SIM (sec. 4.2.9).
R06	14-Sep-2017	mwej, sbia, shoe, kgom	Improved the information about inner pads in the pin assignment section (Figure 3 and Table 4). Added Taiwan certification information in section 7.4, chapters 1 and 8. Updated section 7 and section 8 with respect to RED certification. Replaced document status with disclosure restriction.
R07	15-Nov-2017	lalb	Changed the product status to Mass production.
R08	23-Oct-2019	kgom, lalb, fkru, mwej	Updated Table 1. Updated the RoHS compliance to Directive 2015/863/EU (RoHS 3) (section 7.1.1). Added South Korea certification information (section 6.5). Corrected type description of Ex-IT WLAN RPSMA antenna (section 8.2.2).
R09	16-Dec-2020	lber	Added LILY-W131-10B and LILY-W132-10B module variants in the product table and referenced these as module variants that allow two solder reflows in section 9.3.
R10	20-May-2021	mzes	Included previously incorrect Type numbers in document applicability table and updated in Contact list.

Revision	Date	Name	Comments
R11	25-Oct-2021	hekf, lber, mwej	Added changes to reflect the introduction of the LILY-W133 variant in several sections throughout the document, including the Functional description . Updated the product name for ProAnt Ex-It series antennas and identified FlatWhip as EOL in Approved antennas . Updated Labeling and ordering and Product handling information. Revised all document cross references. Approved in Japan .
R12	02-Feb-22	fkru, mzes	Added LILY-W131 and LILY-W133 as approved for South Korea (KCC). Added Software section. Removed ambiguous description of operating condition ranges in Electrical specifications .
R13	06-May-2022	mzes	LILY-W131-00B and LILY-W132-00B module variants updated to allow two Reflow soldering cycles. Removed obsolete LILY-W131-10B and LILY-W132-10B module variants. Updated Labeling and ordering information .
R14	16-May-2022	cche	Corrected appropriate bake mount time to 72 hours in Moisture sensitivity levels . Updated contact information. Revised former Proant antenna references with updated part numbers from Abracon and removed obsolete antennas (EOL) from the list of approved antennas .

Contact

For further support and contact information, visit us at www.u-blox.com/support.